Professional and Business Cards.

this rule, if they desire to do so.

W. P KENDALL, C X, KENDALL, & CO. ONTELSTON MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

WILLIAM BOGART. HITE T AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsbero' ombine constructional solidity, convenience of avoided and beauty of form and color, with economy.

C. H. ROBINSON & CO., MUMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C. cess and Water Streets.

STORLEY & OLDHAM, EALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-

Jack 9, 1860. - 158 &29.

WILMINGTON, N. C. mut attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba other Country Produce.

WALKER MEARES, GGIST AND APOTHECARY, NO. 45 MARKET STREET. stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, hes, l'aint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, is Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. tention of Physicians is especially called to the stedicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WILLIAM B. LIPPITT, OLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in other wheels. Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, ry, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and .. immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, UNIBACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the he that he is prepared to take contracts in his line He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement,

GEO. W. ROSE, DENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Rewards.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA NEW HANOVER COUNTY. intelligence under oath of G. W. Moore, this day reached the undersigned, that JIM, a perty of G. W. Moore, hath run away and lies larking in swamps, woods, and other obscure depredations on the peaceful inhabitants These are in the name of the State of North e him, the said slave, forthwith to surrenmaster or the lawful authority :- and we proclamation to be published at the that if he do not immediately return to his swer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful apture him, by slaying him or otherwise, ation or impeachment of any crime.

our hands and seals, this 24th day of June, JAS, GARRASON, J. P. [SEAL] WM. J. CORNWALL, J. P. [SEAL.]

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. ABOVE REVARD will be given for the said JIM o that I can get him again. The said JIM is about t 10 meines high, is well-set, and weighs about 180 lbs., k spoken and with smooth black skin. The said negro as purchased from the estate of T. H. Williams, deceased. G. W. MOORE.

aw, caused by the bite of a dog, very heavy set. J. J. D. LUCAS.

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South. rs for sale his entire possess on of LANDS in New anty, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one a the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there at 300 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained ed, and in a fine state of cultivation-there being g a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND WAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp sted to the production of Corn, Peas. Potatoes On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING . The place is pleasantly located, and in the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, with little labor, be turned into money. Any r on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Satuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C. ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

General Notices.

SUBSCRIBER HAVING QUALIFIED at October m Bayan, deceased, gives notice to all persons into the Estate of said deceased to make payment, those having demands against the same to present my authenticated within the time prescribed by law. notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. MARGARET J. BRYAN, Ex'x. October 30th .- 10-1tw.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of ing and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advan-

ces made upon Slaves left with them for sale. D. J. SOUTHERLAND. JAMES C. COLEMAN. August 1st, 1859.

PAINTS ... PAINTS. I DURE WHITE LEAD : Snow White Zinc White Gloss Zinc

Lanseed Oil. Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole all and ratall, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. NEW NASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

LOCATED AT ARGYLE, ROBESON CO., N. C., EDIATELY on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Pail Road, 84 miles from Wilmington, N. C., where e subscribers are prepared to manufacture, at the short actice, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS and MOULDINGS

The best quality of GLASS is always kept on hand .-De painted and trimmed ready for hanging. Our lumall kila-dried before it is worked up. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and ust by our endeavors to please that we shall receive a lib-

Any person wishing to leave orders or obtain a list of O., Robesca county, N. C. S. SHEETZ. G. M. McLEAN,

J. A. McKOY. PAINTS AND OILS.

LO,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish: 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; " dry assorted ; 10 " Spanish Brown;

Oct. 2-5-tf

Venetian Red: " Yellow Ochre; Linseed Oil; 5 " Lard Oil; 2 " Best Sperm Oil; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale Wholesale and retail, by

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 18. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1861. INO. 13.

NEW WATER WHEEL .- GREAT INVENTION. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that, after many years of experience, he has succeeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can world be fear that the even tener of her way is like, which soldiers and others have been swindled out of a line of the life of the more powerful in performance with a given amount or head by the ill-starred match which her eld- large portion of their dues from the Government. The nearly equal to that of the Becker case, by the trial of

being a packed Wheel, no water can escape between the of, and the Berlin correspondent of the Belfost News cash by shaving their bills at an enormous discount.— sal during the 26th, 27th, and 28th of September. TECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsberg, top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and conse Letter has the following remarks: ling, with full practical working Drawings, quently all loss of power from such escape of water is

This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is those intending to build, with a knowledge of so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in her by the laws which regulate royal alliances have rooms system of discounts, through accomplices in the after having once seen it done. It will, with a 73 feet of now become so well known that it is idle to remain fraud of the Government officer. We are glad to learn Baroness was that she had attempted to take the life of only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water, being all that it requires for the performance of any amount

ure in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful ice over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of and durable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright or circular saw mil's, cotton gins, factories, or any other kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, ALEX. OLD HAM. to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running order a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will sell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and

ty or State rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dob binsville, Sampson county, N. C, their Agents, Nessra Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., or the subscriber. GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Patentee.

AS The patentee refers to the following Certificate from competent persons who have seen the operation of his

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of certain a very severe quarrel took place between the the name of the responsible actor in the infamous job. HARDY HERRING. JOHN BARDEN.

JAS. H. LAMB DANIEL JOHNSON. R. W. TATOM. G. W. SMITH.

March 28th, 1861

An Interesting Letter from a Baltimore Lady. ORANGE C. H., Nov. 4. To the Editors of the Richmond Dispatch: The accompanying extract is taken from a letter received a few with no less brilliant a reception than here. Surely as Defillers of Turpentine, -he is prepared to put days since from Baltimore I send it thinking it may prove much adulation must ultimately spoil even the best edu-May 20-37-1y. interesting to your readers as evincing the feeling in that unfortunate and oppressed city, the condition of whose unhappy people must elicit the s, mpathy of every troe-heart. was received by the King and Queen of Prussia in state, ers as pirates, the proceedings consequent upon such an the motto by which they will be directed. The letter the noble Chairman gave the "Health of Earl Russell."

> BALTIMORE, Oct. 14, 1-61. The accompanying letter, dear --- , was sent on the day after its date, intercepted, read by our honorable masters. and returned to me with sundry threats, etc., at which, of a hat with waving plumes. The cheering was deafencourse, I snapped my fingers. I send it again, with the | ing; Cologne went mad, dirty as it is, and the band wish, rather than the hope for "better luck next time."

ntirely subservient to "military necessity" our City Gov- forbids that. ernment suspended, the military rule administered by our old and merciless enemies, the "Plugs," with the most glorious uncertainty hanging over us even with regard to the events of to-morrow, we are cheerful, even hopefulthe backs are becoming fitted to the burden. The State is completely occupied by the Northern hordes;

our streets swarm with soldiers, as they call themselves,

clad in every conceivable variety of uniform; the drum is heard at all hou s of the day and night, and vet we are a oyal State and people. "God save the mark! We hear no news from the South that is at all reliable -Every day Government telegrams tell oi battles fought in which the Confederates are slaughtered like sheep, whilst the Federals seem clothed in impenetrable armor. True, ed by anxiety for the Southern cause, upon whose success depends our future, and it is almost past endurance that lutely flooded by their vile papers) is just as unreliable as OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, will be given breathe death and destruction to the secoding States .- | ed like any twenty thousand other respectable young or the apprehension and delivery of my two boys. Still, through travelers, complaints constantly reach men. The Duke of Saxe-Weimer, the Prince of Sax-OLOMON and ESSEC. SOLOMON is dark, full us of the increasing difficulty of obtaining vo unteers, hair, thick lips, has a scar on his left hand between | and there yet exists at the North a large party opposed to bamb and finger-his height about five feet, ten or the war, who will rap dly find voice and power in the event bed is about five feet, five or seven inches of another great reverse to their arms. On the other hand, men; but there were several other individuals of minor _vellow skin, has a scar between the right eye and eye | we know they are lavishing money, manning large fleets, | rank who were decorated with as many medals as a and planning vast expeditions against all points of the Conederation. Large bodies of troops pour through our streets. Horses and munitions of war in vast quantities are firm reliance in our statesmen, our leaders, and the material, at least, of our armies, and having the follest confidence in the justice of our cause, we fearlessly anticipate

> From the London Herald, Oct. 18. The Attorney General of England on the Cotton rode.

its triumphant issue, and that, too, at no distant day.

On Tuesday night Sir William Artherton, Attorney General, and M. P for Durham, addressed a meeting of his constituents in the Town Hall in that city. The chair was

occupied by Mr. John Henderson. The attorney General observed in his speech: Sir Wilrly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a liam next referred to the subject of the toreign policy of the country, citing and expressing his adhesion to the words by as any in the State. Also, another tract imme- employed by Earl Russell at the banquet in Newcastle on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about on the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose war, Earl Russell had observed that nothing but mischief sil" volunteers, and the "not-in-society Republicate of here is about 40 acres cleared and well would appear to be possible from a continuance of that the London Times and Mr. Russel. Brunswick, Georgia attempt now made by the enemy to commit judicial murder Corn, Pens, Pumkins, &c. Also, there is any war. The sword did not bind, it sundered; and it seemed to be next to impossible that, in the event of one or the other of those States being victorious in the field, a union shing to settle himself on as valuable and pleas- should be brought about in consequence which should residence. The sea island, famous for cotton and aristed a place as any in this country-in a good neigh- either resemble the original Union or which should have in tocracy, also abound thereabouts. Darien is not "bad do well to call soon, as I am sure the place itself either the elements of advantage or durability. It to take." Fernandina has its advantages. Nor need well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the must be the wish of every one that that unfortunate struggle might come to an early close, and that bloodshed in these countries might cease.

northern parts of this country. Let them take the case of the county of Laucaster, with a very extended population, with millions upon millions of capital invested in mills and machinery, in the manufacture of cotton. The employment of the people, the employment of capital, the employment of machiners, all depending upon the raw material, and in 1881, of Duplin County Court, as Executrix of withdraw cotton from Lancashire, and how bread was to find its way to the mouths of the workmen, it was very difficult to understand. Therefore it was impossible, without hazarding any prediction, to look this great evil full in the face, and to consider the possibilities of the coming winter without great alarm-at least anxiety. It was to be hoped, however, that an overruling Providence might bring and purchase such as may be fit for service. about events, the circumstances of which we were at present unable to discern or predict.

From the London Shipping Gazette, Oct. 19. THE BLOCKADE AGAIN QUESTIONED. The question now for the consideration of our government and that of France is, how long shall the present state

of things be suffered to continue? How long is maritime commerce to be embarrassed to suit the views of the Cabicommit no offence except that they happen to enter a port lish the following preamble and resolutions which were contrary to a proclamation of which they may not have unanimously and cordially adopted, viz: heard, or, if they did, which was usupported by the presence of an armed force-if ports like Charleston, Wilmingtou and Beaufort are to be under blockade, and not under blockade at the same time, and a the caprice of the Fed eral Government, or of those who do their bidding, England may as well at once reverse her policy, and acknowledge once more the validity of paper blockages.

[From the Stockport (Eng.) Advertiser, Oct. 17.] SH RT TIME IN THE STOCKPORT MILLS. As we anticipated, the f uits of the present partial working are thus early beginning to exhibit themselves, for in those parts of the borough where the machinery of the mil's has positively ceased to run, the hands are driven to the necessity of seeking temporary existence for themselves and children by supplication for relief.

Sugar and Molasses at New Orleans. We cut the following from the New Orleans Prices

Current of Saturday morning the 9th instant: SUGAR.—The receipts have continued liberal and prices ward rather more freely at the reduction, the sales compri- been made amid many difficulties, and under a pressure Some of the enemy performed deeds of heroism, a, can do so by calling in Wilmington, N. C., on H. M. for Interior to Common, 2 a 23c for Common to Good Comshop, at the Farmer's House, or Messrs. J. T. Petteway mon, 3% a 4c for Good Fair, 5%c for Choice, 6% a 74c for Yelor by addressing SILAS SHEETZ & CO., Gillopolis low Clarified and 7 to for White. We now reduce our quo-

tations as follows: Arrived since the 1st instant 4,712 hhds 157 bbls.

Cleared since the 1st instant none. molasses. - with ample supplies prices ruled still more in favor of buyers at the commencement of the past week, upon them. Let the watchword be "our country!" "our in Hyde are in good health; that they are in a land of announced her speedy return from Europe, after many but the demand has since improved and with less liberal receipts bolders have been enabled to recover the previous reduction, the sales amounting to 11,500 bbls., embracing 5,500 bbls. during the first three days and 5,000 since, including 1,500 yesterday at 14 a 15 cents for Inferior, 17 cents the grasp of its vile enemies. for Common and 18 a 19 for Prime to Choice. The sales of teaday at 17 cents for Poor and 20 cents for Choice. The above may be regarded as fair quotations. Arrived since the 1st inst. 13,293 bbls. Cleared since the 1st inst none.

Queen Victoria and her Family. Our last English papers announce that Qreen Victor We learn that a serious misconduct has been detected of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of est daughter has made. Frequent allusions have been practice has been to make a pretence of no lunds on a lady of high rank—the Baroness de Baumbach—on order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to made to this subject in the English papers in as delicate hand to discharge these dues, and to refer applicants to a charge of attempting to poison her husband. The

conducted, should termicate unhappily, cannot be a per described. matter of surprise; but the Prince of Prussia, from his The soldiers appear to be the favorite victims of examination before the Court repelled all idea of a susfurnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted youth and apparent frankness and candor, gave prom every speculation that the villainous avarice of the picion of his wife's innocence with the utmost emotion. ise of proving an exception to the general rule of times can invent. The last invention to victimize them Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, Coun- in reply to an address of congratulation from the Man- camps at the time of paying off the army, and have an improper relation with a lady of rank, an acquaint-

> guilty of actual violence to his fragile wife; this may of the army in this State; and on ascertaining the parparties, their subjects counting for nothing except in so of the hangman - Richmond Examiner. far as they were good soldiers and paid taxes. But now even a diverce would not provoke such a reprisal. This time last year the Prince of Wales was with us, leted and honored. By the last accounts he was at Cologne -"the city of smeds and odors vile"-where he met cated youth. He is now all "fuss and feathers" He A BALTIMORE EXILE. the Princess Royal (his unhappy sister) being in full

ball dress and sparkling with diamonds. The King was dressed in a rich uniform, and his breast shone with decorations. The Prince wore his scariet uniform and struck up God Save the Queen. What is it all about? Is Albert Edward going to Berlin to whip the man who Strange to relate, in all these difficulties, with our laws behaves so badly to his sister? No! court etiquette

The truth is, H. R. H. is on a matrimonial excursion. Apropos a letter from the banks of the Rhine says the sweet prince has improved in appearance since his visit to the land of the tree. He begins to look a little like the portraits of the Georges, his ancestors, and his recent hard service in the camp in Ireland has tanned his cheeks. So he looks more manly, more soldierlike, but not quite so " pretty "-more like a good, a nsible, big nosed young fellow, and less like a wax image. He was dressed on this occasion in a black semi-military uniform, profusely adorned with little bits and tabs et ribit requires no great amount of shrewdness to discern in this bon, so that if he had been blown upon by a respectably wholesale lying the weakness of their cause, and the want | sized pair of bellows or even a gentle zephyr, the flutteragreeable. He wore a cloth cap, spurs, and was sewhilst we are utterly powerless to aid, except in the most curely fastened to a large cavalry sword. He was indeed Possible unsatisfactory way, we are not even permitted to hear of a most unpretending looking person. The Prince's its progress. News from the North (though we are abso- companions were dazzling in an inverse proportion to that from the South. They have pretty nearly silenced the their real rank. The Prince Royal of Prussia, Frederindependent press, and all that are permitted to circulate lick William, was in ordinary citizens' clothes, and lookony, Prince Ernest of Saxe Gotha, the Duke of Wellington, and others, appeared and behaved like gentle corporal in the Russian army. There were also a few tussy duchesses, who made a great rustling and sweeping daily sent South. We see all these immense preparations with their stiff silk dresses, swooping down on a picture and are wholly ignorant of our opposing force, yet with a or a little inoffensive duke, with the noise of an Alpine the odd ornaments and quaint carvings of the houses in the narrow streets were made manifest in the most successful manner. The trades had a torchlight procession, forming a double line, through which the royal party

COAST .- The New York Commercial Advertiser of a

Beaufort, South Carolina, a few miles from the railroad connecting Charleston and Savannah, itself approachable by Port Royal Inlet, and St. Helena Sound. is, as the Madison Square of Palmetto aristocracy. with a railway running back nearly, it not quite, to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, is a good place for a winter we overlook Georgetown and Wilmington, and Beautort North Carolina, and a host besides of pleasant retreats, But that struggle had an aspect rather important to u. in suitable for the armed occupation of the expedition .- Hon. J. P. BELJAMIN, Secretary of War : its bearing upon the commerce and industry es ecially of the Perhaps the fleet, however, is not limited to any one place. It way propose a settlement at various eligible, points. Let us wait and see

HEADQMARTERS N. C. TROOPS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Nov. 8th, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Colonel James Sinclair, 35th Regiment N. C. Troops, is au horized to collect public arms for his Regiment; By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General. Colonel JAMES SENCLAIR.

District Meeting. At a public meeting held in the Court House, this day, Monday, 11th of November, 1861, I was appointed and confiscation of Br tish ships and their cargoes, which | Secretary for this special purpose: To record and pub-

Whereas, Notice has been given of the suspension of the Hon. J. P BENJAMIS, Secretary of War, Richmond, Va. publication of the Sumter Watchman, which is not the result of pecuniary aid, in its continuance, but the result of a officers have been exempted as hostages, to await the redisposition on the part of the proprietors to take a part in suit of the trial of prisoners captured by the enemy at sea. the pending war, and whereas, the suspension of a paper | I have therefore made selections by lot of Captains H. Bow so ap rited and efficient in the cause of the South, stimula- man and T. Keffer to replace Captains Ricketts and Mcting and nerving the people to undeviating firmness and per- Quade, wounded.

severance of action, should be matters of regret generally, but especially to the patrons of the paper in Sumter Dis-Resolved, That the proprietors (Gilbert & Darr) of the Captains Rockwood, Bowman and Keffer. Sumter Watchman be respectfully requested to abandon their determination and to proceed immediately with the

publication of the Watchman, as heretofore. The above resolutions were offered by Col. G. S. C. De Champs and unanimously adopted by the meeting. L. L. FRASER, Jr., Fecretary.

In obedience to the wish of the people, as expressed in engagement at Fredericktown, says: the above preamble and resolutions, we have determined to resume the publication of our paper, and to tarry well and bravely when all the circumstances are couyet a while longer at our post. The arrangement -has sidered. upon to remain. Another of our principal workmen was vigorously worked. As our forces advanced, they remain is heavy. A stern sense of duty, as expressed loading and firing as fast as he could, nothing daunted. -Yellow,..... 6 a 7 invincible Carolinians who are now rushing to the delence last he fell at his post, bravely and heroically. Clarified-White,..... We again call upon our people to

send us their papers in exchange.

This little job, we learn, has been in operation for The unhappy relations that exist between the Prin- months, and many a poor soldier, in urgent necessity for cess Royal of England and the busband selected for his pay, has been fleeced of one half of it by the infa- with pale, bandsome face. She was accompanied in

Fleering the Soldlers.

water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is longer reticent on the subject. It is stated that the that the exposure of this infamous swindle has been ber bushand by mixing quantities of phosphorus with circumstance has occasioned the liveliest concern in met by the Secretary of War with the promptest acthe most distinguished households in the land, and that tion, and that a man of the name of Morton, an officer was in the habit of having served to him. A singular no pains have been spared to make representations in in the War Department, said to be implicated in the peculiarity in the case was, that only some of the ser-As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasthe quarter to which an appeal might be supposed to vile and dirty fraud, has been removed from office on vants of the Baroness had set suspicion on foot and tahave some weight. That royal alliances, as at present the instant of ascertaining his abuse of it in the man- ken the steps which ! d to the proceedings. The Baron

> been present when His Royal Highness made a speech emitting this trash, or their agents, have visited the was also hinted that the baron had endeavoied to form chester Chamber of Commerce, in which he stated with imposed upon the soldiers, as we are informed, tens of ance of his wile's, and that this circumstance had awakextraord nary emphasis, and in very fair English, that thousands of their worthless bills for treasury notes, ened the baroness's jealousy. This allegation, however, it would be the study of his life to contribute as taking advantage of the great demand for change, which was warmly denied by the Baron and by several witmuch as possible to the happiness of the Princess caturally exists in the camps. On reaching Richmond, nesses. The jury only deliberated five minutes, and then Royal, and thus establish a claim upon the good will the soldiers find that these shinplasters are worthless, returned a verdict of not guilty, which was received and affections of the English people! The cotton lords and that they have been made the victims of an artful with loud applause in a densely crowded court. The cheered this chivalrous declaration, and pronounced the swindle. We learn of a single fraud to the amount of Baron de Baumbach immediately rushed to his wife and thousands of dollars perpetrated by a shinplaster capi- embraced her, and the scene which took place is de-Some time ago it was stated that the prince had been talist on the occasion of paying off one of the divisions scribed as singularly affecting. have been, and we hope was, an exaggeration, but it is ticulars we shall not he situte to expose it in detail, with RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY NECESSAroyal couple, and that the princess' visit to England had Speculation in the distresses of the war is bad enough; reference to the affair. Four hundred years ago this but such open and bare aced robbery of our soldiers would have teen sufficient cause for war between the deserves, besides the execution of the public, the haiter one of the most extensive houses in that city, to their

> > From the Richmond Enquirer. one who reads the correspondence below, can doubt -The flat is pronounced, the victims-tor such they are to the vindictive spirit of their own government-are selected, and the executioner but waits the signal which Lincoln shall give to perform his duty.

For our part, we shall regret if this act of just, but fized rules of civilized warfare, and with the sentiments

ness s for the Confederacy, and of Mr. Ely and Colonels aminer, 13th inst. Lee, Ucgswell and other Northern officers. The drawis hostage for that of Capt. Smith, convicted of piracy t Philadelphia was entrusted to the Hon. Alfred Ely, and Potter, Wood and McQuade from New York .- pilot, and sent the following message ashore :avalanche Cologne was splendidly illuminated, and The following is the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Gen. Winder:

C. S. A. WAR DEPARTMENT,) RICHMOND, Nov. 9th, 1861. among the prisoners of war of highest rank one who is to who is to be treated in all respects as if such convict, and being very thick at the time. NORTHERN SPECULATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN SEA- to be he'd for execution in the same manner as may be ad plad by the en my for the execution of the prisoner-ofon a mith, recently condemned to death in Philadelphia You will also select thirteen other prisoners of war, the igh at in rank of those captured by our forces, to be confined in the cells reserved for prisoners accused of infamous rrimes, and will treat them as such so long as the enemy shall con inue so to treat the like number of prisoners of war captured by them at sea, a: d now held for trial in New Yo k as pirates. As the e measures are intended to repress the infamous

on prisoners of war, you will execute them strictly as the mode best calculated to prevent the commission of so he in-Your obedient servant, J. P. BENJAMIN, Acting Secretary of War.

To Erigadier Gen. John Winder, Richmond, Va. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO,

RIGHMOND, VA., Nov 11, 1861. Sir-la obedience to instructions contained in your let ter of t e 9th inst , one prisoner of war of the highest rank in our possession was chosen by lot, to be held for execution is the same manner as may be adopted by the enemy for the execution of Smith, recently condemned to death in Philadelphia. The names of the six Colonels were placed

in a can. The first name drawn was that of Colorel Corcoran, 69 h Regiment N. Y. S. M., who is the hostage chosen In chosing the thirteen, from the highest rank, to be

neld to answer for a like number of prisoners of war capjured by the enemy at sea there being only ten field officers, it was necessary to draw by lot three Captains. The Quade and J. W. Rockwood. The list of thirteen will therefore stand-Colonels Lee, Cogswell, Wilcox, Woodruff and Wood; Lieut. Colonels Bowman and eff; Majors Potter, Revere and Vogdes

Captains Ricketts, McQuade and Rockwood. Respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN H. WINDER, Brigadier General.

HEALQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO. HIC MOND, VA , Nov. 12, 1861. SIB-lu obedience to your instructions, all the wounded The list of thirteen will now stand-Colonels Lee, Cogs-

Respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN H. WINDER. (Figned) Brigadier General.

well. Wilcox, Woodruff and Wood; Lieutenant Colonels

Bowman and Neff; Majors Potter, Revere and Vogdes;

THE WAY JEFF. THOMPSON'S MEN FIGHT .- A COTrespondent of the St. Louis Democrat, describing the

sing 3,000 hhds., embracing 800 hads. during the early part of adverse circumstances. He, who, for ten years, has worthy of a better cause. One of their cannon was of the week and 2,200 since, including 700 yesterday at 21c turned the machinery of our press, could not be prevailed placed in the woods, near the month of the lane, and was of like mind. The two are now in the ranks of the picked one after another of the gunners off till at last Claremont Troop. The labor imposed upon those who but a single one was left. He continued his work of by the people, has alone induced us to revoke our decis- He seemed utterly oblivious to everything but the work ion. We long to mingle with the teeming thousands of before him, and made motions towards retreat. At

> From the Newbern Progress, Nov. 12. fly to arms!-to arouse themselves to a full reality of the Mr. EDITOR.-I am just from Middleton, Hyde condition of the country and to the duty which presses County, and deem it proper only to say that the troops country!!" "our country first, forever!" Let selfishness, plenty, and doing well under the command of Major years absence, that her other half, Gen. Winfield Scott, let personal comfort, let self-aggrandisement, be lost and Hall, who is one of the most efficient officers in the announces that he is about to depart for Europe! Is it swallowed up in our efforts to wrest "our country" from service and one of the few who can and does do his full possible that the same hemisphere is too small to con-VERITAS. | burg Herald. Yours &c.,

moral. We fear that the even tenor of her way is like- which soldiers and others have been swindled out of a King of Prussia, has just been thrown into excitement a manner as was possible, but now it is openly spoken a confederate, who would accommodate them with the trial occupied the sittings of the Assize Court at Bruch-

Madame de Baumbach is a lady 42 years of age

German Princes in this respect. I remember having has been by speculators in shinplasters. The parties peared to have first given rie to any suspicions. It Some trifling quarrels between the married pair ap-

RY TO THE SUCCESS OF TRADE.

[Liverpool Correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer] In regard to Liverpool provision trade, a letter from correspondent here, says matters do not present a favorable future. The civil war in America, and the ill success of the Federal army, with a probability of a re-LEX TALIONIS.—A Federal judge in Philadelphia is cognition of the South by the European powers, posteported by telegraph to have said, that any further pro- poning the war to an indefinite period, if such an act ceeding in the case of the Southern privateersmen, now, would be the means of engaging the North in a war on trial in that city, would be farcical, but the proba- with England, have a tendency to depress the market; bilities are, that if the Lincoln government shall dare to and the prospects for a speculative feeling equal to last carry out its avowed purpose of executing these prison- season are not at all flattering. Cautiousness will be act of brutal hate, will be so deeply tragical as to ren- closes with the advice to their agent here not to engage (Prolonged cheers.) der it his orically memorable. It will be seen from the in the purchase of hogs till he hears from them; for the official correspondence, which we subjoin, that our gov- probability was, on the day he wrote, Oct. 5, that Engernment is resolute in its determination to apply the lex land would soon, perhaps before the sailing of the next tationis in vindication of justice and of humanity, both steamer, recognize the Southern Confederacy, and as the of which would be wanton'y outraged in the judicial effect that the move would have on the North, not bemurder of these Southern seam n, and to visit upon the ing definitely known in Liverpool among the business Northern officers, selected for that purpose, precisely community, extreme carefulness for the present was parthe same fate which shall be meted out to our men - ticularly urged. In confirmation of the condition of Life for life, man for man. That this purpose of our the market, as set forth above, we were shown two letgovernment will be carried out fully and promptly, no ters from Irish provision houses in as many different points in Ireland.

conveyed to the War Department by Mr. Fisher, a member of the Convention, who arrived yesterday from essary retaliation be forced upon the Confederation. Eastern Virginia, that a large force of the enemy, about We had hoped, notwithstanding the bitter spirit which 4,000 strong, had invaded the Eastern shore of the has characterized the Northern leaders in this war that | State, crossing from Somerset county into Accomac .t might be conducted in accordance with the recog- We give the report, without being able to ascertain any other circumstances of its authenticity than those ima Christian age; but the hope has not been realized, plied in the statement of its source. It is stated that of success which attends their efforts; but freason is silenc- ing of those tabs would have been in the highest degree and we may be compelled to resort to measures of retaliatory justice, which we would gladly see avoided if including Colonel Smith's Regiment, stationed there, is the selection of hostages was made on Sunday last, send reinforcements across the water. We learn that so many States of the Old World have contended, the at the office of the Provose Marshal of the prisons, in the Government is disposed to regard the report as an the presence of Colonels Smith and Woford, as wit- exaggeration, if at an iounded in fact.—Richmond Ex-

ing of the name of the officer whose life should be held | Wreth of the Stepmship North Bitton-No Lives | contest ended by the re-union of its different parts, and Lost-Arrival of a Boat's Crew at Farther Point. We received intelligence vesterday from Montreal of M. C., of New York, the lot falling upon Col. Corco- the loss of the steamship North Briton, Captain Grange | that subject of slavery brought in along with them ?ran, w o is now a prisoner at Charleston, S. C. Of belonging to the Montreal Steamship Company's line. [Hurrah.] That subject of slavery, which caused, no the remaining hostages. Col. Lee, Major Revere and The American brig J. G. Deshler, Capt. Mann, from doubt, the disruption, we all agree must, sooner or later. Capt. Rockwood are from Massachusetts; Wilcox Liverpool, England, for Cleveland, Ohio, passed Father cease from the face of the earth. (Cheers.) from Michigan; Woodroff and Neff from Kentucky, Point at eleven A. M., on Sunday last, signalled for a

2. with seventeen of the crew and one passenger aboard. The North Britain is ashere on Mingan Islands

rom since it left the ship. were the times of the heavy storm

When the ship struck it was blowing a gale, and the

his names drawn were captains J R. Ricketts, H. Mc- up and most of the baggage was lost. Only a few of watch closely as to what happens; to respect the inde for Father Point the other schooner was cruising off last for Liverpool.

The North Briton was built at Dunbarton, Scotland, November of the same year. She was a propeller of Europe, to vindicate the independence of nations, and 2,200 tons burthen, and had two direct acting engines to guard her own dignity and freedom. (Cheers.) of 500 horse power. Her bull was divided into six water tight compartments, which probably was the means of saving the lives of many on board of her.

PRINCE NAPOLEON. - The fact that the Prince Na-

New York Herold, 12th inst.

the suojugation of the South and the reconstruction of attack. (Hear, hear.) On the contrary, I own that the Union are impossible, are gall and wormwood to my noble friend has constantly devoted his attention to the Lincoln Government. All the tondying, feasting, keep clear and unsullied the honour of England-(apand flattering of the illustrious French visitors have not blinded their eyes to a truth which everybody sees but the demented North. That remarkable people seems to suppose that all they have to do to win the favorable opinion of foreign visitors is to give them good dinners And let us do justice to the enemy. They fought and treat them with distinguished consideration. They poleon by the Emperor at Compeigne on Sunday was were very much astounded that, after putting themselves on their best behavior to the Prince of Wales, England should not help them put down this Southern rebellion. the Emperor. Disappointed in that quarter, they honeyed the Prince Napoleon, but with equal ill fortune. The South, which has maintained its self-respect, has the friendship of those whom they have vainly sought to propitiate for the reason that European Governments are influenced in their foreign policy by the welfare and interests of their subjects, and not by upprofitable sympathies .-Cotton, tobacco, and free trade are more important to England and France than processions in Broadway and dinners at the White House.—Exchange.

It is somewhat odd that now Mrs. Winfield Scott has

do..reaewed weekly,......14 00 charged 37g cents per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

> "Herring's Artillery." Wm. A. Herring, Captain. Bridges Arendell, 1st Lieutenant. George W. Davis, 2nd Stephen Las-iter, 2nd George C. Woodley, 1st Sergeant. Wm. A. Holland, 2d " Henry C. Jackson, Robert S. Herring, 4th Elbert J. Albertson, 5th 1st Corporal. Wm. Hassell, Jesse A. Jones, 2d Wm. W. N. Hunter, 3d Benjamin Nunn, 4th PRIVATES.

Wm J Anderson, Needham Adams, John Brown, Francis N Bell, Ralph Bell, James Bowick, B S Bowick, Richard Bowick, David Buck, Benj F Casey, Daniel Cherry, Craven Carlisle, Needham G Canaday, Wm H Dean, Thaddeus C Davis, John D Davis, John W Davis, Reuben Dennis, David Dennis, Mitchell Dudley, Jacob Easom, Wm Eason, E Foreman, Patrick Farley, Fulford Fodry, Sam M Garner, Richard C Garner, Wm Goddin, Leonidas Grady, Romulus S Grady, Alfred Gradebers, Stephen B Grice, Isaac Humphrev, Benj F Herring, James Herring, Benj H Hinds. Robbin Hinson, Ambrose Jones, Dickson W Kornegay, Wm W Kornegay, Wesley Kornegay, Absalom Kinsep, Solomon A Lawrence, Jas T Lupton, Thomas Lassiter, Preket J Mann, Richard M Mann Geo B McCain, Geo Morton, Jones Moron, Wm T Meadows, Josiah Nelson, James F Nunn, Livins Perkins, Wm Peel, Synum Potter, Ed S Pridgen, Charles Perdue, Louis H Price, David W Porter, Louis Pinner, R Roberts, Bryant Riggs, Precinth Rue, Benjamin Rigdon, Stephen Smith, Josiah Smith, Wm F Simpson, George G Taylor, Bartlett Willis, Wm Watters, John H Wilkinson, Sam'l Weeks. Total 86.

Additional from Europe. We continue below our summary of intelligence brought by our latest advices from Europe: Earl (Lord John) Russell's Speech on the War in the United States-England's idea of the Restoration of

[From the London Times, October 15.] The noble Earl Russell visited Newcastle-on-Tyne to day, and was the subject of most enthusiastic reception. In the afternoon he was met by a crowded meeting of the inhabitants in the Music Hall, Nelson street, and was there presented with an address. The banquet, which took place in the evening, was served in the Town Hall, the ladies of Newcastle occupying the side galleries after dinner. The Earl of Durham occupied the Chair, supported on his right by the Right Honorable the Earl Russell, the Right Honorable T. E. Headlam. M. P., Mr. W. B. Beaumont, M. P., the Attorney-General (Sir W. Atherton,) Mr. Henry Pease, M. P. Mr. W. D. Seymour, Recorder of Newcastle, &c., &c. After disposing of the usual loyal and patriotic toast,

Earl Russell then rose amid a storm of applause .-When silence was restored his Lordship said :

Gentlemen, it is with feelings of the deepest gratitude that I rise to acknowledge the toast which has now been drunk. It has been my fate to have taken part in many measures during a tolerably long political life, and take this approbation of yours, of a set of men so enlightened, as a testimony that I have done nothing to impair the honour or injure the interests of my country. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, let us look for a moment at another part of the world-from Italy; of another country, which, for my part, I have also observed with the REPORTED YANKEE INVASION OF ACCOMAC COUNTY, greatest interest-the United States of America. It -Intelligence was received in the city last night, and appears to me that it would be a great misfortune to the world if that experiment in free government which, though not carried on in exactly the same principles as our own, was conducted on principles which had been devised with great wisdom. It would be, I say, a very great misfortune if anything should happen to that State.

(Cheers.) I am sorry to say that those events have happened, and we now see two parties contending together, not upon the question of slavery-though that, I believe, is the original cause of the conflict-not contending with about 1 800 men. It would, doubtless, be impossible to respect to free trade and protection, but contending, as one side for empire and the other for power. Far be it from us to set ourselves up as judges in this matter; but I cannot help asking myself, as affairs progress in the contest, to what good end can it lead? Supposing this that the South should agree to enter again, with all the rights of the Constitution, should we not again have

Well then, gentlemen, as you will see if this quarrel could be made up, should we not have those who differ-Nov. 7 .- Picked up the North Briton's boat, No. ed from Mr. Lincoln at the last election carried back into the Union, and thus, sooner or later, the quarrel would re-commence, and, perhaps, a long civil war fol-The North Briton sailed from Montreal on the 2d low? On the other hand, supposing the United States inst, and on the morning of the 5th, at 1 o'clock, she completely to conquer and subdue the Southern be confined in a cell appropriated to convicted felons, and struck on Paragnet Island during a gale, the weather | States-supposing that should be the result of a long military conflict-supposing that should be the result The third officer of the steamship North British has of some years of civil war-should we not have the maarrived at Farther Point, in a schooner. He reports terial presperity of that country in a great degree dethat the North Briton struck on Paraguet Island at 1 stroyed, should we see that respect for liberty which o'cleck on the merning of the 5th. It was then blowing has so long distinguished our North American breth a gale. She was totally wrecked, but no lives were lost. Iron, and should we not see those Southern men yielding The passengers and crew were landed at Port Min- to force, and would not the North be necessitated to gan. One boat, with seven bands, had not been heard keep in subjection those who had been conquered, and would not that very materially interfere with the free-The North Briton sailed Saturday, Nov. 2, at ten A. dom of nations? And, if that should be the unhappy M., with flay-one cabin and thirty-eight steerage pas | result to which we at present look forward, if by means sengers, for Liverpool. Saturday and Sunday night such as these the re-union of the States should be brought about, is it not the daty of those men who The following is the statement of Mr. Brown, the have embraced the precepts of Christianity to see whether this conflict cannot be avoided.

> Gentlemen, I have made these observations to you weather was very thick. The ship continued striking | upon matters, as I flave said, deeply affecting us all, but very hard on the ree? Tuesday night and all Wednesday, not upon matters in which the Government of this counand it was expected she would go to pieces every mo- try has any immediate power, or, indeed, any immediate ment. A boat, with crews, broke away from the wreck interest. Had they been cases of that kind it would before it was loaded, and could not be brought back till not have been consistent with my duty as Foreign Secl'uesday morning after daylight, when all the passengers | retary to speak to you in detail upon such subjects; but were taken off without accident and transferred to two with regard to these duties. I can only point out to you schooners, which landed them at Port Mingan, and a -if it is disturbed by assertions of nationality, by asfew at houses about nine miles below. At Port Min- sertions of authority on the other side, by conflicts and gan the passengers all housed in a storehouse, having a disturbances occurring almost daily in parts of Europe, few blankets, which were got from the wreck, to sleep as well as in America, (cheers) in these cases it is the upon. The storerooms were all under water, causing a duty of the Foreign Minister of this country, it is the scarcity of provisions. The lower cabin was all broken | duty of the head of the Government of this country, to the mail bags were saved, and those were perfectly sain- dependence of all foreign nations, but not to let go any rated. When the schooler with the third officer left part of that prudence and vigilance which becomes ministers of England at this time; not to impair any the west end of Anticosti, to intercept the steamship part of the influence of this country, because that influ Anglo-Saxon, which sailed from Montreal on Saturday ence may be used in the cause of freedom and humanity-("Hear, hear," and cheers)-not to lower in any respect the power of this country, because that power in 1858. and commenced running to Portland, Me., in may be absolutely necessary to preserve the freedom of Much has been said on the continent of Europe in

> disparagement of my noble friend who is now at the head of the Government; but, on examining those strictures. I have never been able to make out more than this, that he was reckoned to be too susceptible with regard to the interests of his country. (Cheers.) poleon, since his return, has expressed the opinion that I shall be at little pains to vindicate him from such an plause)-to keep uninjured, unimpaired the interests of England, (cheers) and it is my privilege to help him in that great task. (Cheers.)

The London Times' correspondent, at Paris, says, on the 14th of October, that the reception of Prince Namost cordial. The account he gave of the state of things in America excited great interest on the part of

Sales of Stocks in New York on the 5th Inst. 1st Board. 2d Board. 435 Miseouri 6's......44 Tennessee bonds......42 00 Treasury notes, two years six pr cents. 99% 00 steady.

WHERE THEY GET SHOT .- Dr. Parker, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was in the battle of Leesburg, writes:

I can not think that they will again attack us, or give us a chance to make a charge on them; it is impossible for them to stand a charge, and whenever such command is given they take to their heels. Not one of our men that I have seen was shot in the back; more duty and still preserve the respect and admiration of tain both the General and his wife at the same time? than one half of the enemy's men were thus shot. The Our cotemporaries of the press will confer a favor those under his command. We had a heavy storm and And has Mrs. Scott's coming home anything to do with enemy say that we will never encounter a force that will half barrels embrace 2,000 packages and include 250 yes upon us by noticing this change, and by continuing to high tide last week, without any serious inconvenience. the abrupt resignation of the General, coupled with the fight more desperately, as they were hemmed in by the I hope your paper will soon obtain a wide circulation announcement that he is going from home? - Fredericks- river and could not retreat-that they would have run sooner, but they had no place to run to.